

Bold Medal.  
Antwerp Exposition, 1895.  
Amsterdam Exposition, 1895.  
Diploma of Honor.  
Exposition at Scherpenheuvel, 1895.

Commeurs to  
H. M. Queen of Belgium.  
H. M. Queen of the Netherlands.  
H. M. Princess Frederica Louisa of Prussia.  
H. M. Duchess Paul of Mecklenburg.



AN AFTERNOON GOWN.

(Hirsch & Cie, Brussels)  
Also of Amsterdam, Cologne,  
Dresden, and Hamburg.

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## PARISIAN FASHIONS.

LATEST STYLES FROM THE CITY OF FRANCE, PUBLISHED IN ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER PAPER IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. IT IS CONTRIBUTED BY HIRSCH & CIE, THE GREAT BELGIAN COURT MODELERS.

Below is the first of a series of articles, which will hereafter be made a special feature of The Sunday Herald, and which will be published by no other paper in this section of the country. The Herald having purchased the exclusive rights in this respect. Our lady readers will do well to watch these columns each week, as from them they will be enabled to glean ideas far in advance of the average fashion plate.

Brussels, Feb. 12.—As the earth is awakened by the gentle breezes of spring and induced to clothe herself in new glory, woman follows her example, takes advantage of all that art and good taste place before her, and arranges like a phoenix from the ashes of last season's fashions.

Dainty stuffs will be the order of the day, and fine silks, grenadines, satins, and gauzes will be equally favored by fashion. Costly materials of these goods will have the great advantage of being elegant and dignified, as well as for visiting or receptions.

For silk gowns we would choose such, as the gentle breezes of spring and induced to clothe herself in new glory, woman follows her example, takes advantage of all that art and good taste place before her, and arranges like a phoenix from the ashes of last season's fashions.

For the grand Robe de Cereemonie, the Duchess of Orleans will wear a gown of Louis XV style with long sleeves, and above all one can predict particular success to more antique, richly embroidered, and dignified, as it seems to combine better than any other silk with rich trimmings, lace or embroidery.

Evening gowns will again be cut with a train, a fashion for which we are very grateful, as the skirt, no matter how richly made, cannot give the wearer the air of elegance and dignity which distinguishes the trained robe. Of all trimmings none will be as much in vogue as lace—lace of all kinds made by hand or by machine.

possession treasures in the form of Brussels, Malines, or D'Alencon lace will find that they have every occasion in the coming season to make effective use of them.

As a model for the arrangement of fine lace, we present a charming house dress of crepe de chine of the new color, white de perle. The corsage is trimmed with real Brussels lace, forming a

figure jacket in front and back, and falling as epaulettes over the rather full fitting sleeves. The entire sleeve is trimmed with a narrow band of lace, and is edged with four little tufts of the crepe de chine, growing at the point in front, and is trimmed with black velvet ribbon. The skirt, which is very wide, particularly at the back, is ornamented by insertion of real lace matching that on the corsage. The two rows of insertion encircle the bottom of the skirt, ending higher in front, where a velvet ribbon bow of Louis XV style hides and conceals the seam.

Another important accessory of the toilet, which we must not forget in the outside garment to be worn in the early spring, it seemed for a while that the collar would drive the jacket out of public favor. Since the introduction of the sleeve, however, that jaunty and becoming garment has again come to the fore. It is now being worn with the back, and adjusted over the blouse without golden or rippled at the back, and double-breasted or tight-fitting in front, according to the taste of the wearer. Revers will still be worn. Velvet jackets will be adjusted to the form in front and back, and are trimmed with embroidery, lace, or passementerie. Or they may be made in a military style with silk brandenburgh, silk braiding in the seams, and high standing collar for protection against cold, or for traveling, the long redingote of broadcloth with wide skirt and decorative "Garrick" collar, will be found practical.

The subject of coats naturally carries us to "tailor-made" gowns, which will be worn much as ever. More important, however, will be the introduction of the latter. The tendency of these gowns has been to make the lower half rather more severe, and will be obtained by trimming them with apocryphal embroideries on satin or velvet, and the combination of color and design can be left to the good taste of the fair wearer.

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## A CUBAN RESOLUTION

Introduced in the Senate Yesterday by Rideout.

### "THE CARNIVAL OF BLOOD"

GOVERNMENT MEMORIALIZED TO PROCEED TO THE LIMIT.

A Vast Amount of Business Transacted by the Senators Yesterday—Session Held Last Night—Bill For Using the Automatic Ballot Machines—Hamer's Railway Bill.

The reading of the senate journal yesterday developed the fact that on Friday more business was done than ever before by any senate, in one day, in Utah.

The senate during the day acted upon 11 committee reports, allowed nine claims, passed six bills, read six bills the third time, read eight bills second time and eight first time; killed four bills and one joint resolution; disposed of eight messages from the house; acted on six communications from the state board of examiners and one from the executive; signed three bills in open session and held an executive session—a record never before approached, much less equalled.

Although it was known that a great deal of business had been done, no one dreamed until the reading that such a wholesale routine had been indulged in. The record was approved with a deal of satisfaction.

The senate then proceeded to do a whole lot of business on the code bill, and while the record will not display as much type as the day previous, the house went a long way in getting the bill in shape for final passage.

Mr. Hamer of the judiciary committee reported that the following sections as being covered fully by bills presented and under consideration, and moved they be stricken out: "Railroad Corporations," "Fish and Game," "Horticulture," "Land Board," "Public Schools," "Statistics."

He asked that the following bills pass to third reading, no amendments having been approved: "Interest," "Loan Commissioners," "State Engineer," "Deputy State Officers," "Telegraphic Transfers," "Townships," and "Joint Debtors," which was agreed to.

Mr. Nebeker called attention to a few needed changes in the insurance title, which were agreed to.

Mr. Rideout asked that the poll tax be amended. As amended it exempted all who had served in five departments from the payment of poll tax for a period of ten years after discharge.

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improve the ranges and be of material aid to the cattle interests. The motion to insert ten years failed. Ayes, 2; nays, 7; absent, 4, and the limit is 15 years.

Mr. Snow offered an amendment in the following words: "After the word 'villages' and before the word 'they' insert: 'Or where the inhabitants of cities, towns or villages have used grazing lands continuously for a period of ten years for grazing purposes.'"

The president called Senator Harbour to the chair and took the floor to advocate the measure, saying it was a good provision, and that the bill was amended to not allow to ten years or any other term and was the plan. If the ten year plan was adopted wealthy men could come in and deprive bona fide residents of their rights.

Senator Nebeker of Rich said such an amendment ought to prevail. The citizens of Lehi, Draper and Alpine ought to have the preference right to lease these lands. The amendment provided the best method.

Mr. Snow said the southern part of the state is in such a valley. They use the lands of cities, towns or villages have used grazing lands continuously for a period of ten years for grazing purposes.

Mr. Evans declared he was working for what he believed to be right and that he was going to be defeated. He was going down in the belief that he was right.

President Nebeker called attention to the bill in the Cattle Valley. They use the lands of cities, towns or villages have used grazing lands continuously for a period of ten years for grazing purposes.

Mr. Evans said he was against the bill. He was going to be defeated. He was going down in the belief that he was right.

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stop the butchery of men, women and children, and the further exhibition of the carnival of blood now being enacted on that island.

"And your memorialists will ever pray," President, said Rideout. "If I had my way I would put a bombshell near the White House and shake up that hardheaded old-J was about to mortgage, but I will not do it."

"I object to this sort of language," said Mr. Caine. "Mr. Cleveland is president of the United States." "I am not above criticism," said Mr. Caine. "I ask that this memorial be made the special order for Monday at 4 o'clock," said Mr. Evans.

"I object to any special order," said Mr. Caine. Mr. Evans' request was agreed to and the senate took 4 recess until 8 o'clock.

THE EVENING SESSION. At the evening session Senator Aquila Nebeker introduced senate bill 56, to enable counties, cities or towns to use automatic voting or ballot machines. The bill was introduced by request. It empowers boards of county commissioners, city councils or town boards to provide for the use of voting machines for all elections. All elections at which such machines are used must be held under regulations prescribed in the bill, provided that no machine not patented in this country shall be used. A voting machine is defined to be an automatic voting or ballot machine, which registers, records and counts all votes for each candidate or question to be voted or balloted upon. The machine authorized by the bill must have a register compartment, register tapes or mechanical counters, key-levers or push rods and record sheets. The ballots, tabulated lists of offices and nominees are so arranged that they agree with the numbers on the keys in the same line. Instruction cards are also provided for, to direct the voter how to manipulate the machine. The machine must also provide for voting an entire party ticket by pressing a single key.

A RAILWAY BILL. Senator Hamer introduced senate bill 57. It provides that every railroad corporation owning or operating a railroad in this state shall be liable for damages sustained by any agent or servant thereof by reason of the negligence of any other agent or servant thereof, without contributory negligence on the part of the injured party. The bill provides that no contract, rule or regulation between such agent or servant shall impair or diminish such liability.

GIFT LEGACIES. The ways and means committee, through Senator Snow, chairman, reported a substitute for senate bills 5 and 12, on the taxing of gift legacies and succession taxes. The substitute, which is senate bill 58, provides that all property passing by will or of a non-resident when the property is located in the state, shall be subject to a tax as provided in the bill in case property passes to father, husband, mother, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son or the husband of a daughter, or of any adopted child, or to any lineal descendant, in every such case the rate of tax shall be 3 per cent on the market value of the property; provided the tax is levied only on the amount received by such person in excess of \$500. In all other cases the tax is levied 5 per cent on the market value of the property. Estates valued at less than \$500 shall not be taxed. All estates shall be appraised immediately after the death of the testator and the tax shall become due and payable at once. If not paid within 15 months 10 per cent interest attaches and a discount of 5 per cent is made if paid within six months. Administrators are charged with the duty of deducting the tax before delivering any legacies or property subject to the tax. In cases of uncertainty the courts may appoint appraisers, upon whose report the court shall assess and fix the market value of the property. Malfeasance by appraisers is made a felony. The county treasurer shall collect and pay to the state treasurer all taxes due and payable under the act.

EDUCATIONAL BILL. Senate bill 59, the educational bill, was then taken up. The measure is a lengthy one, covering 61 pages.

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A Schilling & Co. San Francisco

There were plenty of amendments offered, among them being one providing for compensation for members of the state board of education. Mr. Snow did not think it advisable to pay the members because they were for the most part paid officers in the employ of the state.

Mr. Snow thought a reasonable compensation was necessary. The state could afford it and the services would be much better by reason thereof. Mr. Rideout believed the sum of \$4 per day for the time actually employed was reasonable and favored such an amendment.

The proposition was agreed to. Mr. Johnson wanted to strike out that portion of the bill relating to textbooks and substituted a provision providing for the supplying of them by the state. He declared about "creep" in the present system which should be corrected. The state should supply the books as under a general law they could be obtained much cheaper.

Mr. Evans called attention to a prohibition by the constitution of any such action on the part of the state and the proposed amendment was defeated. A discussion ensued over the proposition to limit by law the amount of compensation to be paid school trustees. Mr. Evans declaring the people could be safely entrusted with such matters. The point made was sustained by the senate.

Another lengthy discussion ensued over a proposed amendment providing that school children who have never attended school before must enter within the first four weeks or be barred from the term. This was opposed by Mr. Evans, who made a vigorous speech against it. Finally compromise was effected by which either the first and second class can enroll, but the law goes no further.

The bill passed third reading but owing to lack of a quorum a vote was postponed until tomorrow at 11:30. The senate adjourned until Monday at 10 o'clock a. m.

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Beecham's Pills cure Sick Headache.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, scalds, bruises, sprains, all sores, swellings, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. M. I. drug dept.

At Walker's. For children—200 cloth turbans, caps and Tam O'Shanter, formerly 75c. to \$1 each. Monday 25c.

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GEO. M. SHELLEY.

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